M45QskoP 1 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK 2 ----x UNITED STATES OF AMERICA 3 19 CR 730 (CM) V. 4 Plea 5 JONATHAN SKOLNICK 6 Defendant 7 8 New York, N.Y. April 5, 2022 9 12:00 p.m. 10 Before: 11 HON. COLLEEN McMAHON, 12 District Judge 13 APPEARANCES 14 DAMIAN WILLIAMS 15 United States Attorney for the Southern District of New York 16 ELIZABETH ESPINOSA Assistant United States Attorney 17 MOSKOWITZ & BOOK LLP 18 Attorney for Defendant AVRAHAM C. MOSKOWITZ 19 ALSO PRESENT: S.A. AARON SPEVACK, FBI 20 21 22 23 24 25

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1 (In open court; case called) 2 DEPUTY CLERK: Your appearances. 3 MS. ESPINOSA: Good afternoon, your Honor. Elizabeth 4 Espinosa for the government. 5 I'm joined at counsel table by Special Agent Aaron 6 Spevack of the FBI. 7 THE COURT: Good afternoon. MR. MOSKOWITZ: Good afternoon, your Honor. Avraham 8 9 Moskowitz on behalf of Mr. Skolnick, who is standing to my 10 left. 11 THE COURT: Thank you. Have a seat, especially if 12 you're going to speak with a mask on. You are free to speak 13 without a mask on, but if you are going to speak with a mask 14 on, stay seated, okay? 15 MR. MOSKOWITZ: Very well, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: Okay. 17 And why are we here today? 18 MS. ESPINOSA: Your Honor, it's my understanding that the defendant intends to enter a plea of guilty pursuant to a 19 20 plea agreement which we have passed up to the Court. 21 THE COURT: Mr. Moskowitz? 22 MR. MOSKOWITZ: That's correct, your Honor. 23 THE COURT: Mr. Moskowitz, I have a letter from 24 Ms. Espinosa's office dated December 21, 2021. It is signed by

Ms. Espinosa. It is eight pages long, and it appears to be

countersigned by you and your client. I'll speak to your client momentarily. Is that your signature dated April 5, 2022.

MR. MOSKOWITZ: Yes, it is, your Honor.

THE COURT: Thanks, Mr. Moskowitz.

Mr. Skolnick, good afternoon, sir.

THE DEFENDANT: Good afternoon.

THE COURT: Mr. Skolnick, we are going to have a proceeding here at which I'm going to ask you a number of questions because if you are going to plead guilty pursuant to this letter that I have been given a copy of, I need to be sure that you are aware of all of your advice of rights, and that you are giving up those rights knowingly and of your own free will. As a result, I'm going to ask you a lot of questions, okay?

You have a right to be represented by counsel at this and every stage of the proceedings against you, and you have the right to consult with your lawyer at any time during this proceeding. You can just ask me to stop and you can talk to your attorney. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Moskowitz, are you retained or appointed?

MR. MOSKOWITZ: I'm retained, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you understand, Mr. Skolnick,

that if you were to become dissatisfied with Mr. Moskowitz's services and you were unable to retain new counsel, that the Court would appoint counsel to represent you without cost?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And have you been satisfied with Mr. Moskowitz's representation of you to date?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: We are going to ask you to swear or affirm. Which do you prefer?

THE DEFENDANT: I prefer to affirm, please.

THE COURT: Thank you, Mr. O'Neil, would you please administer the statement of affirmation to Mr. Skolnick.

(Defendant affirmed)

THE COURT: Mr. Skolnick, please understand that anything you say to me during this proceeding has to be the truth, and that if you utter an untruth during this proceeding, you could be prosecuted for the crime of perjury or lying to the Court while under affirmation. And if you were prosecuted for that crime, you could be put in jail for as long as five years or made to pay — and I should say made to pay a fine of as much as \$250,000; and that your prosecution and punishment for the crime of perjury would be entirely separate and apart from anything that is going on here today. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

1	THE COURT: Okay. So, you need to tell the truth.
2	What is your full name, sir?
3	THE DEFENDANT: Jonathan Mark Skolnick Nick.
4	THE COURT: And Mr. Skolnick, how old are you?
5	THE DEFENDANT: 39.
6	THE COURT: I'm sorry?
7	THE DEFENDANT: 39 years old.
8	THE COURT: I didn't hear, 39 or 49?
9	THE DEFENDANT: I'm 39 years old.
10	THE COURT: 39 years old. I'm sorry. As I get older,
11	Mr. Skolnick, I get increasingly hard of hearing.
12	Sir, what's your highest level of education that
13	you've completed?
14	THE DEFENDANT: Master's degree.
15	THE COURT: Have you ever been hospitalized for drug
16	or alcohol addiction?
17	THE DEFENDANT: No.
18	THE COURT: Have you taken any kind of drugs or
19	medication in the last 24 hours?
20	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
21	THE COURT: What have you taken?
22	THE DEFENDANT: I take levothyroxine for underactive
23	thyroid and Buspar and Zoloft.
24	THE COURT: I got the underactive thyroid medical. I
25	got the Zoloft.

1	THE DEFENDANT: Buspar, B-U-S-P-A-R.
2	THE COURT: Buspar, okay. Those are for?
3	THE DEFENDANT: For depression and OCD.
4	THE COURT: Correct. And do they have an effect on
5	your ability to understand the proceedings that we're
6	conducting today?
7	THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Skolnick does present as fully
9	oriented as to time and place and everything that's going on
10	here. He is quite alert, and I can see no reason why we should
11	not proceed.
12	Mr. Moskowitz, do you know of any reason why your
13	client would be medically unable to proceed?
14	MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, your Honor.
15	THE COURT: Thank you. All right. So let me turn to
16	this December 21, 2021 letter. It's eight pages long,
17	Mr. Skolnick, and on the last page, it's signed by the United
18	States Attorney, and then it says: Agreed and consented to,
19	and there's a line that says Jonathan Skolnick, and above that
20	line is your signature. Is that your signature, sir?
21	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
22	THE COURT: And did you place your signature on this
23	document today, April 5, 2022?
24	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I did.
25	THE COURT: Mr. Moskowitz has already advised that he

too has countersigned this document.

So let's go through this document.

It says that the office of the United States Attorney will accept a guilty plea from you to two of the counts in the indictment that has been handed up by a grand jury against you, specifically to Counts Three and Four.

Count Three charges you with possession of child pornography in violation of Title 18 United States Code, Sections 2252A(a)(5)(B), (b)(ii), and 2.

This crime carries a maximum term of imprisonment of ten years, a maximum term of supervised release of three years. Supervised release being supervised by the probation department after you are released from any term of imprisonment that is imposed upon you. A maximum fine of the greater of \$250,000 or twice the gross pecuniary gain that you derived from the offense or twice the gross pecuniary loss to persons other than you resulting from the offense, a \$100 mandatory special assessment, and an additional assessment of \$5,000, plus restitution, which we'll discuss in a moment.

The second count to which it is proposed you will plead guilty is Count Four, charging you with coercion and enticement of minors to engage in illegal sexual activity in violation of Title 18 United States Code, Sections 2422(b) and 2.

This crime carries a statutory maximum term of life

imprisonment, a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of ten years, meaning that you cannot be sentenced to less than ten years in prison, a maximum term of supervised release of five years, a maximum fine pursuant to Title 18, Section 3571 of the greater of \$250,000 or twice the gross gain or loss to you or someone else, and a \$100 mandatory assessment, which would bring the mandatory special assessments to \$200, plus \$5,000 or \$5,200. In addition, restitution is also applicable to this crime. Okay?

So, the total maximum term of imprisonment that can be imposed upon you if you plead guilty to these two counts is life in prison. The absolute minimum, the least that can be imposed upon you, is ten years, 120 months. Do you understand all of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Do you understand that in addition to the punishments that I have so far elaborated on, you are, by signing this letter, consenting to the entry of a preliminary order of forfeiture of specific property, and that you are forfeiting to the United States all your rights, title and interest in a black Dell laptop that was seized from your apartment at 3526 Oxford Avenue in the Bronx on September 14, 2019, and you are agreeing that you will not file a claim or petition for remission or mitigation in any forfeiture proceeding involving that property, and that you will not cause

or assist anyone else to do so.

Do you understand what you are giving up by way of forfeiture if you plead guilty to these two counts?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: The restitutionary obligation is one that I will impose at sentence, and you are agreeing by signing this letter that the payment of restitution may be made, and, I assure you, will be made as a condition of any probation which you're not eligible for, because there's a ten-year mandatory minimum, or of your supervised release once you are released from prison. Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Now, I've just told you what the worst that can happen to you is: A mandatory minimum of ten years up to a statutory maximum of life, up to \$500,000 in fines or the greater of the gross gain to you or loss to others, restitution to your victims, the forfeiture of your laptop, and \$5,200 in court costs. Okay? That's the worst.

Now, have you talked to Mr. Moskowitz about the United States Sentencing Guidelines?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. So I assume, because I've dealt for many years with Mr. Moskowitz and know him to be an outstanding lawyer, that he has explained to you how the guidelines work?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: The guidelines are a suggestion to the Court about what sentence ought to be imposed upon you. It's a suggestion that's devised by a commission with a staff of experts who study crimes and sentencing procedures of all sorts, and they compile their information into this big thick book called the Guidelines Manual, and it's to help a judge reach a decision on sentencing. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand what the guidelines calculation -- let me take that back. Strike that.

The guidelines get calculated at the time of sentencing, and they get calculated by me, the Judge, with the assistance of the probation office. They have a whole group of probation officers who are experts at calculating guidelines. That's what they do for a living. And to prepare me for the sentencing, they will go through a guidelines calculation, and they will go through it with and for me, and I will check it and make sure it's correct, and I will make any changes I think are necessary. Ultimately, I calculate the guidelines. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: By the way, did you see my name or signature on this letter?

THE DEFENDANT: I believe I saw your name but not your signature.

THE COURT: You may be right about that. My signature certainly does not appear here. Do you know why my signature does not appear here?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Because I am not a party to this agreement, okay? I get to make my own decisions, and, in particular, my own decision about how to sentence you. Nobody is making you any promise in this agreement about what sentence you're going to get. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Now, to help you make a decision, to give you full information so you could decide whether or not to take a plea, I understand that the government and Mr. Moskowitz, who are also very experienced at doing this, have tried to figure out what the guidelines are likely to be. Are you aware of that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And they have calculated, their best guess, is that the total offense level for the Sentencing Guidelines purposes is 43, which, by the way, is the highest level in the guidelines, just so you know. And your Criminal History Category is I because no one is aware of any previous convictions that you have. And that means that the stipulated - agreed by the lawyers - guideline range their best estimate is a lifetime imprisonment with a mandatory minimum

term of 120 months' imprisonment. In other words, what I told you was the worst, that's also the guideline. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. At guideline level 43, the applicable fine range is something between \$50,000 and \$500,000, depending on your ability to pay, and always subject to the restitutionary obligation. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: And do you understand that in certain circumstances, a Court is permitted to -- in all circumstances the Court is permitted not to sentence in accordance with the guidelines but to depart upwardly or downwardly. In this letter you are agreeing that you won't ask for any such departure. Do you understand that?

(Counsel and defendant consult)

THE COURT: I think the problem, Mr. Moskowitz, is we have, to a lay person, two seemingly contradictory paragraphs, one right after the other.

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{MR.}}$ MOSKOWITZ: Which is what I was just reminding him of.

THE COURT: Correct. You are allowed to ask for a sentence outside of the stipulated guideline range. Not below 120 months, you can't ask for that. That's a mandatory minimum, but you can ask for less than a life sentence, which

is the guideline sentence. That you're allowed to do, but you're not allowed to ask for an upward or downward departure in the guideline calculation. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: That is a very subtle difference, I appreciate that, but I'm glad I had the opportunity to clarify it.

In this letter, it says that you will not file a direct appeal or bring any collateral proceeding attacking your sentence as long as it's within or below the stipulated guideline range, which, in effect, means you're giving up your right to appeal altogether because the stipulated guideline sentence is life, with a mandatory minimum of 120 months. So anything less than life is less than the stipulated guideline sentence. So, if I sentence you to life or less, you're giving up your right to take an appeal or to bring a proceeding challenging your sentence as illegal. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Can either the government or Mr. Moskowitz remind me of any aspect of the potential punishment for pleading guilty to these crimes that I may have overlooked in my recitation?

MS. ESPINOSA: Your Honor, if you could also please allocute the defendant on the potential immigration consequences of his guilty plea, as well as the sex offender

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registration requirements, which I believe are page 6 into page
7 of the agreement.
THE COURT: Anything else, Mr. Moskowitz?

MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Skolnick, do you understand that if you are not a citizen of the United States pleading guilty to these crimes, makes it very likely that you will mandatorily be removed from the United States when you are done with your term of imprisonment, and that you are at a very high risk, at the very least, of being removed or suffering other adverse immigration consequences?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: If you are a naturalized citizen, do you recognize that pleading guilty may have consequences with respect to your immigration status?

THE DEFENDANT: I understand, your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you discussed those possible consequences with Mr. Moskowitz?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: And are you satisfied that you understand what you are facing in terms of immigration consequences?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you know what a sex offender registry

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THE DEFENDANT: I believe so, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that if you plead guilty to these crimes, you will be required to register and to keep your registration current in each jurisdiction where you reside, where you are employed or where you are a student; that requirements for registration include providing your true name, your residence address, and the names and addresses of any places where you are or will be an employee or student?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Have you talked about the sex offender registry consequences of pleading guilty with Mr. Moskowitz?

THE DEFENDANT: I believe so, your Honor.

THE COURT: And are you satisfied that you understand what will be entailed, and that there is no waiving that requirement for any reason whatsoever?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Mr. Skolnick, do you understand that you do not have to plead guilty; that you can continue in your plea of not guilty, and you can go to trial on the charges that have been proffered against you in indictment 19 CR 730?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that at that trial you would have the right to be represented by counsel, and to have counsel appointed for you at no cost if you could not afford to retain a lawyer?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that at that trial, you would be entitled to the presumption that you were innocent of the charged crimes; and that the presumption would cloak you until the moment came, if it ever came, that a jury of 12 concluded that you were guilty of the crimes charged?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you understand that at that trial, you would have the right to confront and cross-examine any witnesses who were called to testify against you?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you would have the right to petition the Court not to admit evidence proffered by the government?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I do.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you would have the right to call witnesses to testify on your behalf and to have the Court subpoena those witnesses if they were within the subpoena power of the Court and unwilling to come of their own free will?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you understand that you have the right to introduce on papers things into evidence subject to objection by the government?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, I understand.

THE COURT: And do you understand, sir, that you would

have the right to testify at any such trial, but that no one could compel you to testify, and that if you elected not to testify, I would instruct the trier of fact in the strongest terms that that was not to be held against you in any way?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Sir, do you understand that if you plead guilty to Count Three and Count Four of this indictment, you will be giving up all of those rights except for your right to be represented by counsel?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone threatened you or coerced you or exerted any kind of improper pressure on you in order to get you to plead guilty to these crimes?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone made any promises to you in order to get you to plead guilty to these crimes?

THE DEFENDANT: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Has anyone promised you what sentence I am going to give you if you plead guilty to these crimes?

THE DEFENDANT: No.

THE COURT: The Court states that there were no such promises.

What is the government prepared to prove?

MS. ESPINOSA: Your Honor, at trial, the government would prove beyond a reasonable doubt the following elements as

to possession of child pornography:

First, that the defendant knowingly possessed any item or items containing child pornography;

Second, that such child pornography had been transported in interstate or foreign commerce by any means, including by computer;

And, third, that the defendant knew that the item or items constituted child pornography.

As to Count Four, enticement, the government would prove beyond a reasonable doubt:

First, that the defendant knowingly used a facility or means of interstate commerce to attempt to persuade, induce, entice, or coerce an individual under the age of 18 to engage in prostitution or sexual activity;

Second, that Skolnick believed that such individual was less than 18 years of age;

And, third, that the defendant could have been charged with a criminal offense for engaging in that specified sexual activity, which here is the production of child pornography.

It can also provide the elements to the production of child pornography if that would be helpful.

THE COURT: No, it's fine.

MS. ESPINOSA: And the government would also need to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that venue is appropriate here in the Southern District of New York.

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1	THE COURT: Correct. And venue is appropriate
2	because?
3	MS. ESPINOSA: Your Honor, the defendant possessed the
4	child pornography in the Bronx and a portion of the enticement
5	activity also took place while he was in the Bronx.
6	THE DEFENDANT: All right. And the Bronx is, of
7	course, in the Southern District of New York.
8	Mr. Skolnick, did you hear what Ms. Espinosa said she
9	was prepared to prove if this case were to go to trial?
10	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Mr. Skolnick, is it in fact your intention
12	to plead guilty to Counts Three and Four of indictment
13	19 CR 730?
14	THE DEFENDANT: I'm sorry, could you repeat the
15	question?
16	THE COURT: Is it your intention to plead guilty to
17	Counts Three and Four of indictment 19 CR 730?
18	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.
19	THE COURT: That being the case, it is necessary for
20	you to explain to me in your own words what it is that you did
21	that violated the law before I can take your plea.
22	THE DEFENDANT: On or about September 14, 2019, I

THE DEFENDANT: On or about September 14, 2019, I possessed child pornography on my computer, which I received over the internet. My computer was in my apartment in the Bronx. Between in or about 2012 and September 2019, I used the

internet to persuade teenage boys under the age of 18 to send me nude pictures of themselves, which pictures constitute child pornography. During some of that of period of time, I was living in the Bronx and using my computer from my apartment in the Bronx.

THE COURT: Is there anything else that the government believes I need to elicit from the defendant before I take his plea?

MS. ESPINOSA: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Mr. Moskowitz?

MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Would you please stand, sir.

(Complies)

THE COURT: Jonathan Skolnick, how do you plead to Count Three charging you with possession of child pornography in violation of 18 United States Code, Sections 2252A(a)(5)(B), (b)(ii) and (2)? Guilty or not guilty.

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: How do you plead to Count Four charging you with coercion and enticement of minors to engage in illegal sexual activity in violation of Title 18 United States Code Sections 2422(b) and 2. Guilty or not guilty.

THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

THE COURT: On the above allocution, I find the defendant competent and capable of entering an informed plea.

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The plea is knowing and voluntary, and the defendant has allocuted to all of the elements of the offense. Accordingly, the defendant is adjudged guilty of Count Three and Count Four of indictment 19 CR 730.

You may be seated.

What are we going to do about a date for sentencing?

DEPUTY CLERK: Three months. Let's go into September.

MR. MOSKOWITZ: September is fine.

DEPUTY CLERK: September 22 at 2:00.

THE COURT: Is that acceptable to the government?

MS. ESPINOSA: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Hold on one second.

DEPUTY CLERK: Are there holidays there?

MR. MOSKOWITZ: I don't believe so.

THE COURT: You're right, but I always check to make sure, Mr. Moskowitz.

MR. MOSKOWITZ: I try to keep it on my calendar.

THE COURT: It's marked as a special day on my calendar, but that's only because it turns out to be the autumn equinox, but I know better than to set dates in September and October without looking.

So, September 22 at 2:00 p.m. for sentencing.

Mr. O'Neil, we may need to make that later in the afternoon. Can we make that at 4:00 p.m?

MR. MOSKOWITZ: That's fine with me, Judge.

THE COURT: I'm just thinking that I may very well be on trial. So September 22 at 4:00 p.m.

And, Mr. Skolnick, prior to that time, you will be interviewed by an officer from the department of probation. I told you we have experts who help me with this, and one of those officers will be interviewing you. You have a right to have counsel present with you at that interview. I am absolutely certain that Mr. Moskowitz will insist on being present at that interview. Remember that anything that you say to the probation officer must be truthful, because if you lie to a federal officer who is engaged in the performance of his duties, that too is a crime for which you can be prosecuted, and it is certainly something that I would take into account at the time I sentenced you. Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, your Honor.

THE COURT: Is there anything else that we need to do today from the government?

MS. ESPINOSA: No, your Honor. Thank you.

MR. MOSKOWITZ: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much, folks.

(Adjourned)